# The Intelligencer.

A letter from Clarksburg informs us that some of the Democratic Greenbackers out there are playing into the hands of Ben Wilson for Congress. This is scarcely news his would be the case, as the contest nar-The intended dupes in the contest are to be the Republican Greenbackers. They will ad the bag for Bassell at the last end of the race, while Col. Ben scoops the

backers having eyes see not, and having san hear not, what is plain to other people? Do they propose to be used in this ontest as they were in the contest of 1878? do the Greenback voting on the day of election in 1878. Will it take another ex eriment at the ballot box to open the wes of Republican Greenbackers to the et that they are again relied on to help elect Col. Wilson to Congress?

## De "Register" and the Tariff-Son

on the 17th of last August, when the estal campaign was merely opening, ad before the tariff issue loomed up as an ortant topic of discussion, the Wheel int Register published a long article on the aper, the Chicago Times, which it introstion: "The Tariff - Words of truth and

The object of this long and elaborate introduced and indorsed m not properly understood in this couny, and hence was the object of an uner hiened prejudice. The aim was to show hat free trade had done for England, and, erentially, what it might do for The article admitted that possi plastry of America would suffer in certain lities, but adds the Times, "if it should ing industry was an unprofitable one in

That is to say, if, as in the case of Glass g was shown by Mr. Oesterling, our iron orkers cannot work for the wages paid European countries, then let them quit be ben business and seek some other

Fifth—As far as can be accertained no man of that name lived in Lynn two years and of truth and soberness." If they are not willing to come down to the paper wages and pauper fare of European employee let them go to raising potatoes, at the poor do in Lesland and live on the wages. buthey can raise out of the earth, or by laterer other means they may be able kep body and soul together.

We have all heard of that boarder at his landlady that if she could not run s boarding-house without money she ould sell out to somebody who could. he theory of the Chicago Times, endorsed philosophical spirit. Says the Times: it does not assert that no branch ulacturers would cease if these e instantly abolished. It pretit the system of commercial obdoes benefit some few branches
ry, though at the expense of all
aches. It presumes that, if the
stem were to be suddenly
ray with it. But it answer Lost Algena.

CHICAGO, October 25.—A St. Joseph, Mich., dispatch says that the bottom of a grap for a man to attempt to make for lasel everything he wants, when by haing one thing only and exchanging it broker things he can supply his wants before, and with less than half the labor shringble. It is an equally foolish waste terry for a community to produce terry for a community to produce working some things and exchanging he for others it can supply all wants the much less labor.

Here is a supply all wants the much less labor.

Lost Algena.

CHICAGO, October 25.—A St. Joseph, Mich., dispatch says that the bottom of a grape box six inches in diameter was picked up in the surf, one mile south of leer yesterday afternoon by Mr. Hart, and on one side was written:

"Who ever picks this up remember the writer is only an orphan. I am happy and willing to die for I have no one to care for me, At this time we all know our doom. She is fast going to pieces. We know we can never reach land or ever see it again.

There is a great deal of what might be also wordy nonsense in the above. Of some, as everybody knows, there are are things which it would be idle for pericans to attempt to produce. Nobly wants, for instance, to attempt the hate of oranges, figs, dates, or coffee,by the hot house process, in competition with atries where they naturally grow. here is therefore no point in making an ment in such a direction. What we fut, and all we want, is such protection will develop the natural resources we we in our own country, and that will are those engaged in their development mae ative wages and fair profits want a diversified industry, and the we are exploiting it at protection from the cheap capital panper labor of old countries, where are as cheap, and even cheaper, than chinery, and held in scarcely higher luden. We do not want such a working tas as England has, nor do we want to like mere potato raisers and potato eat neut of our people, after the manner of bland. On the contrary, we want a well kid, well fed, well clothed, and well edu and class of laboring people in this tun, ry, and how are we to have it if we build up great diversified indus by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, said in digress, il at if our people cannot man infacture iron, pigs at a living mit, let them go to raising Berk ir yigs, and so says the Chicago and the Wheeiing Register. And my what would a nation of swine herds sent in the way of intelligence, skill d general prosperity? Instead of marat home for all the farmers raise: in-Washington, October 25.—Collector after the defeat of that party in 1852. The was any whig National Convention after the defeat of that party in 1852. The country will then divide on questions of material interest having no sectional lines. The retirements of questions growing the property of the notorious Wash Parhem, and arrested Parhem.

est possible price in order to get labor for the lowest possible rate of wages. The history of the glass and iron indus-

try of this country has shown that the constant tendency is to produce goods at a decreasing cost to the consumer. And yet the wages of labor have been largely preserved in the operation. To-day the wages of glass workers in Wheeling are 50 cent, greater than before the war while goods are produced and sold vastly cheaper. Now, suppose we had had no protection and had kept on importing five sixths of our glass from Europe, what would be to-day the relative position of glass to the consumer and wages to the operative? Who will say that we would have had as cheap glass or as well paid

labor as we now have.

Cheap capital and cheap labor are the two great factors of cheap production in Europe. Labor has been crowded down and down, all the time down, as the horse was crowded down that was reduced to the The Democratic Committee opposed it, one grain of oats per day.

"Ill fares the lard, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."
Do we want to introduce the European status of labor into this country?

Everlastingly Natied. The Chinese forged letter is now nailed to the counter as a base counterfeit by

the most indisputable evidence. First-The postoffice stamp in use in Washington City at the date of the letter does not appear on the envelope, but an other one, not adopted until April 13th,

Second-The signature to the forged letter is Gaifield, not Garfield. The forger ems to have intended to protect himself by this device in case of discovery.

Third-He makes Garfield spell compa nies with a "y."

Fourth-Garfield knows English well to write such words as "the question of employes." Even Donn Piatt's Democratic paper—the Washington Capital—discredits any such employment of language by Garfield. It says that Garfield would never have thought of framing such language as that It says further, that "no man now in public life is so thorough in his mastery of the King's English as Garfield."

Fifth-The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterlay sums up the evidence that stamps the letter as a base forgery, as follows. First-Gen. Garfield denies that he

wrote such a letter.
Second—There was no employers' union in Lynn in January, 1880.
Third—There had been no organization of that nature for years previous to that

date. Fourth - No man named Morey was ever

xisted.
Fifth—As far as can be ascertained no

ward.

Eighth—Gen. Garfield does not spell the word con panies with a "y," as Chairman Barnum's forger does.

Ninth—Gen. Garfield does not sign his name "Garfield," as the forger has, who doubtless availed himself of such a technicality to avoid the penalties of prosecution in case his forgery was detected, and who very plainly dots the first "i,"

The General closes its editorial comments

The Gazette closes its editorial comments on the complete expose that has been dence, as to this base forgery, as follows dence, as to this base lorgery, as to lowe.

And now, what will the honest Democrats of the country say of this clumsy
villain? Whatever they may say or not
say with their lips, down in their hearts
they will curse him as a fool and a knave.

grape box six inches in diameter was picked up in the surf, one mile south of here yesterday afternoon by Mr. Hart, and on one side was written:

"Who ever picks this up remember the writer is only an orphan. I am happy and willing to die for I have no one to care for me. At this time we all know our doom. She is fast going to pieces. We know we can never reach land or ever see it sgain. The boat is going to pieces. 11:20.

[Signed] "D. CADDIE."
On the other side is written in a different hand-writing:

"A few minutes and then we will all be meatery graves.

"A few minutes and then we will all be fi watery graves.

[Signed]

Another piece was found about five miles north of St. Joseph by a boy. It was cut from a shingle, was boat-shaped, eleven inches long, four inches wide, and evidently made in a great hurry. On it was the following:

was (he following:
"The Alpena is going to pieces. We will

all be lost.

[Signed]

There was a word after the last which
could not be deciphered, but looked like
"gold." The writing is said to be Captain
Napier's by A. J. Kidd, Oustome Collector
at Benton Harbor, and by others who are
familiar with his writing.

### Bogus Bonds.

WASHINGTON, October 25 .- Chief Brooks, of the Secret Service Bureau, to-day received from his agent in Chicago a num ber of forged bonds found in Doyle's pos ber of forged bonds found in Doyle's possession when arrested. They are from
33,7150 to 37,170, from 38,615 to 38,649, from
43,320 to 43,376, from 97,715 to 97,843, and
from 103,301 to 103,497. A number of the
bonds will arrive in Washington in a day
or two, when they will be thoroughly examined by the officers of the Treasury.
Several of the bonds have also been seni
direct to Brooklyn to be used in evidence
at the examination there to-morrow. at the examination there to-morrow.

The Tender Mercles of Science New York, October 25 .- The Presiden New York, October 25.—The President of the Flushing (L. I.) branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelies to Animals is extensively circulating a petition to the Legislature for the enactment of a law to prevent vivisection. It has the signatures of nearly all the business men of Flushing. The petition alleges that the cruelty daily practiced at the medical colleges in experimenting upon live animals has assumed such proportions that some such law is necessary.

### ROUND THREE,

BUTCHINSON.

He Again Shows Up His Record in a Mat ner That Opened Democrats' Eyes sive-Other Political

PARKERSBURG, October 25. pecial dispetch to the Intelligencer.

The last day of County Court in Wirt rought out a large crowd.

Hon. John A. Hutchinson and Col. Be Wilson came into town about 2 P. M. and arrangements were made by them for

but the people demanded it, and Ben. frained thus far from anything like finally came to time. Wilson opened and Hutchinson closed, each occupying an hour and a quarter. The audience was mainly Democratic, but Hutchinson soon placed himself en rapport with the audience, and by his masterly eloquence car WILSON'S RECORD

before. He took his whole time in selfdefense. His position on the river im provement and oil bills was presented by Hntchinson with a force that even non clussed the doughty Colonel. All agreed

He certainly did if hearty applause and cordial congratulations are an evidence of victory. Many Democrats got their eyes opened to the beauties of Wilson's record nd will vote for Hutchinson.

A MOST EMPHATIC DENIAL. he Forgery as Stupid as the Attempt to

New York, October 25 .- Mr. Jewell today received the following letter from

Gen. Garfield: Hon, Marshall Jewell, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, 251 Fifth ave-

nue, New York: DEAR SIR:-In my dispatches of yester day and this evening (which are also sent you by mail) I have denounced the Morey brutal sentiments I never expressed nor entertained. The lithographic copy show very clumsy attempt to imitate my pen manship and signature. Any one who

Very truly yours, PIPTY THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD

stantly see the letter is spurious.

s familiar with my hand-writing will in-

New York, October 25 .- The Tribuna urnishes the fellowing: Congressman Chittenden, of Brooklyn, will pay \$50,000 reward for evidence furnished any time during the months of October or Novemher leading to the arrest and conviction of the man who forged the hand writing and signature of Gen. Jas. A. Garfield in the to him in person, which he did. so-called Chinese letter.

### ANOTHER FORGERY.

Probably From the Same Shop-Gen Weaver the Victim this Time. DES MOINES, IOWA, October 25,-Gen Weaver was in the city this morning, and eceived a dispatch from Mr. Jones. Chairman of the Greenback State Com mittee of New York, sending him a copy of the letter claimed ito be from him

Congressman Gillette, and published in the New York Star. The General imme diately wrote the following reply, and went before a Notary Public and swore

the 24th, inst., purporting to be signed by me and addressed to Hon. E. H. Gillette. me and addressed to Hon. E. H. Gillette, is an unquified forgery throughout. I never wrote such a letter or entertained

ng my course in Maine.

d]
J. B. Weaver.
essman Gillette was in town and Congressman Gillette was in town and orroborated the General's statement, and lso sent the following dispatch:

DESMOINES, IA., October 25.

Col. C. C. Jones, New York: I have your letter to General Weaven Veaver, as is referred to in the letter pub-ished in the New York Star. I have ersed with General Weaver, and whe does not entertain such sent is. I think I understand the purpose of he forgery. E. H. GILLETTE.
Messrs. Weaver and Gillette expre

great indignation over the statement, and pronounce the so-called letter a forgery in every respect.

The letter professes to be a statement by himself that Gen. Weaver was opposing the Greenback fusion in Maine and Indiana in the interest of the Republican

# CALIFORNIA.

Hon. G. O. Gorbam on the Political Sit-uation There, CHICAGO, October 25.—Hon. George O.

begin now."

"Will that forged letter attributed to Gen. Garfield regarding Chinese cheap labor have any effect in California?"

"It was stamped out too promptly to do any harm. It will do good. It won't

wharm. It will do good. It won't elve the most ignorant, and it was so ched a forgery that it will offend all decent portion of the Democrata." What do you think will be the result he November election?" "What do you think will be the result of the November election?"
"All the Northern States will be for Garfield and Arthur. I think Hancock will carry the Southern States, but not any of the Northern States. The people of the North would have been solid before if it had been necessary; now the fear of the South regaining makes the North solid. I don't think there will be another National Democratic Convention any more than there was any. Whig National Convention after the defeat of that party in 1852. The

### CHURCH AND POLITICS.

rious Question in New York Loca

NEW YORK, October 24.—The Roman Catholic religion has, for the first time in many years at least, become an issue in the politics of New York City. Wm. R. Grace, Democratic candidate for Mayor, s a Roman Catholic, intimate friend of John Kelly and Cardinal McClosky, John Kelly and Cardinal McClosky, and the Protestants seem to have taken alarm at the possible danger to the common school system. The \$4,000,000 which are annally spent on the New York common schools are disbursed by the Board of Estimate and apportionment, consisting of the mayor, Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Board of Taxes and Assessments. Kelly Board of Aldermen and President of the Board of Taxes and Assessments. Kell is to be continued as Controller, under bargain made with Irving Hall some time ago. Kelly and Grace are both Catholics and the President of the Board of Alder men would almost certainly be a Ca making three members out of four of tha

The Tribune, which has studiously retarian criticisms of Mr. Grace, will call at-tention to these facts in the morning, and declare that the Roman Catholics them-

declare that the Roman Catholics themselves are raising the question of religion by an attempt to gain entire control of the city government and of the schools.

A number of earnest sermons were preached upon the subject to-day. Rev. Dr. Newman and Rev. Dr. Fulton were among the clergymen who took this topic, and the tenor of their addresses seemed to show profound agitation of the public mind.

of votesto overcome the difference between the Democratic and Republican votes, but there is no telling what a change a week's agitation of this subject may bring. Grace in his letter of acceptance tries to calm it down by pledging himself in favor of keeping the common schools inviolate. of keeping the comm

# The Palse Pretences of an Unsernpulo Cleveland Reporter.

New York, October 25.—The story tele graphed from Cleveland to a Democratic paper in Cincinnati, that the directors of the National Associated Press met, and in structed a man to go to Mentor to interview General Garfield on the tariff, is yiew General Garfield on the tariit, is wholly untrue. The National Associated Press, being composed of papers of both parties, would under no circumstances authorize so one-sided an interview. The facts of the alleged interview appear to be that a reporter in Cleveland, falsely pretending te represent the National Associated Press, called at Gen. Garfield's head-capaters, tien. Garfield's head-capaters, tien. Garfield's lony reply to quarters. Gen. Garfield's only reply the individual was that he must decli to submit to any interview; what he had to say he would give directly to the pub

eral James W. Forsythe was the only wit

ess before the Warren Court of Inquiry to-day. His evidence was principally in relation to the interview between Gens. Sheridan and Warren, on the day of the Sheridan and Warren, on the day of the battle of Five Forks. While General Sheridan was talking General Warren sat part of the time and stood part, and sketched the formation of his corps, which he submitted to General Sheridan. It was habitual with General Warren to sketch. He looked gloomy and despondent when spoken to by General Sheridan, and when the latter said there was no hope for the enemy, he replied that he had seen things look that way before, but that "Bobby Lee always got us in the end." The witness stated that Sheridan had directed him to write an order, removing General War-

### Independent Order of Foresters

Boston October 25 .- The following hav peen elected officers by the Suprem Council of the Independent Order of For esters in session in this city: S. C. R., E esters in session in this city: S. C. R., E. Klouber, Louisville; S. V. C. R., John B. Hebron, Boston; S. S., A. S. Patridge, St. Louis; S. T., J. E. Somers, Terre Haute; S. J. W., W. F. Wallace, Huntington, W. Va.; S. S. B., Geo. S. Mower, Newberry, S. C.; S. J. B., J. A. Parin, Corry, Pa.; S. Marshal, R. H. Taylor, Marshalltown, Ia.; S. Con., A. W. Bingham, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. Chaplain, J. T. Denning, Augusta, Ga.; S. Messenger, Louis B. Shoenfeld, Ded. S. Messenger, Louis B. Shoenfeld, Dead wood; S. Physician, Dr. H. C. Lloyd Louisville.

### Sr. Louis, October 25.—In the case of

he Share-holders of the Keckuk and Northern Line Packet Company against Northern Line Packet Company against that corporation, its officers and agents to restrain the defendants from doing a general business in boat stores, buying grain, etc., and using the money, property and credit of the corporation for their own use, advantage and profit, and asking for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Lindley, of the Circuit Court, this morring gave a decision in favor of the plaintiffs, and will appoint a receiver to morrow.

### A Veritable Blue Beard.

PHILADELHIA, October 25 .- A sensation as been created here by the discovery that Mary Ann Connor, who died six that Mary Ann Connor, who died six weeks after her marriage, and just after making her will leaving all her property, worth about \$6,000, to her husband, Michael Connor, was the seventh wife of the man, his sixth wife having died within a few months of his marriage to the woman who expired last week. It is alleged he troated his wife with brutality and that immediately after death her face turned light blue and her body became swollen. A Newfangled Locomotive.

### New York, October 25 .- There has just

een turned out from the great locomo tive works in Paterson, N. J. Gorham, of California, now in Chicago, cas saked about the political prospects in California.

"My advices are, and it is the universal "My advices are, and it is the universal than an ordinary locomotive travelling at "My advices are, and it is the universal mpression, that we will carry the State. California has never given a Democratic electoral vote since 1856, and she won't of under it.

### The Railroad War Still Unsettled.

LAFAYETTE, IND., October 25.—It seems that the Lake Erie and Western Railroad is not satisfied with the settlement of the railroad war last week, and to-day is ou with another cut, making a three dollar rate from Lafayette to St. Louis, and Kansas City, Jacksonville, Springfield and other western points in proportion. Like rates will be made from the principal points on their lines in Ohio, Indiana and

### GENERAL GRANT

AND SENATOR CONSLING AT UTICA NEW YORK.

of People to Hear a Straightfor Political Situation.

Grant was welcomed by an immense con course of people, estimated at 60,000. He one of the mass meetings. and spoke as follows: FELLOW CITIZENS OF UTICA:-Under no

circumstances will I detain you long, but having had a cold and being so hoarse that I can scarcely speak, I shall detain you even less time. I came here to pre side at a political meeting. It is

AN ENTIRELY NEW BUSINESS

or me, and if it was not for the earnes ness I feel for the cause which agitates the public mind at the present time, I should continue a custom which I have not taking part in political meetings, but this country has suffered so much in blood and treasure to uphold the flag of our Union and maintain the best form of government that has ever been devised for nen, that it seems to me that I could not legislative and in all its branches turned over to a party composed in great part of hose who so recently tried to desiroy it. [Applause.] We do not advocate THE PRINCIPLES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

because we believe they are for the good judice the interest of the opposite party, but we proclaim them at this time becau we believe they are the best for all parties we believe they are the beet for all parties, [applause]. We believe that the Demo-crats are as much interested to-day in the success of the Republican party as the Republicans of the United States are; we believe further, that

THE SOUTHERN STATES LATELY IN REBELLION are just as much interested and more interested in the success of the Republican party. We all know that there is no man in the South who is not privileged to come and settle among us in the North, in any section, and retain his political views, and at the same time proceeute his business, whether it be professional, mercantile or what not. The Northern man has not the same privilege in the South. If he goes there to prosecute his business

pet bagger is not a welcome citizen among them now, and we want to see all of thi changed. I myself am from a northwest-ern State. We are all carpet baggers in that section. The whole of it has been built in the lifetime of many here present, and see the result of

### THE CAEPET BAG SETTLEMENT OF THE NORTH

The whole of it, out of which has been rafted five or six fine States, is the gift of perity and thrift that has been brought to these new States by these carpet baggers have built up our Cincinnati, our Chicago, have built up our Cincinnati, our Chicago, our Detroit, our Indianapolis, our Cleveland, and hundreds of smaller towns of great prosperity. With the same privileges extended the carpet baggers the growth that has been seen in the Northwest, would have been seen ere this in the Southern States. We claim that no great prosperity can overtake these until every citizen of every State is regarded as a citizen of the United States, no matter where he goes, and with the privileges of proclaiming his political principles without molestation.

molestation.

Now, gentlemen, I know you will hear to much more than I can say on this question and hear it so much better said, that will say no more, but will introduce as the next speaker your eminent townsman and statesman, Senator Conkling.

Senator Conkling then addressed the

Dragging it Along a Few Hundred Feet New York, October 25.—The obelisk is

crawling slowly along Ninety-sixth street, on its way to Central Park, and Lieutenan Commander Gorringe, who superintends its transportation, hopes that by Saturday night it will be on the Bouleyard, when it will travel toward Eighty-sixth street at the rate of about 500 feet a day. It now moves forward at an average speed of 200 feet a day, and though on one day it was \$20 feet, this was owing to the road 220 feet, this was owing to the round being exceptionally good. The ground to be travelled is exceedingly bad, up hill and rough. The stone is now about 1,000 feet from the river, and the same distance from the Boulevard. The obelisk is raised some three feet from the ground, and rests on massive wooded the ground, and reats on massive we supports, which, again, lie upon low wheels rolling upon timber tracks, engine at the end winds in the rope placed beneath without any attac and thus left behind one by one, and when half of them are released they have to be replaced in front and the process begun again. Business improves as the obelisk ves along. There are already no less moves along. There are already no less than three apple stands on the route. Two of these have kept pace with the stone from the river, the women owning them quarrelling uncessingly as to right of place, and agreeing apon one point, that the third woman should have no place at TROUBLE IN LOUISIANA.

Conflict Between State and Nation Authorities Considered Imminent. New ORLEANS, October 25 .- This after

noon's Picayune says a fight between the State and United States officers upon the registration question is assuming very grave proportions, and a severe con may be expected at any moment. Arrests Toug Hebrews' Meeting.

Philadrina. October 25.—The first convention of the Young Men's Hebrew Association met in this city yesterday and organized by electing D. P. Hays, of New York, Chairman. After an expression of views on subjects relating to the mansgement of the Union, and appointment of a committee to prepare the constitution and by-laws to be presented to the next meeting, which will be held in New York, the convention adjourned.

Washington, October 25.—Secretary guesee of the satisfactory state of Bosnia and Herzegovinia it was possible to further due to be absent until the term of the week. Sherman left here this morning for New York, He expects to be absent until the term of the Would resist in the reduce the garrison.

There seems, says the Natal Mercury, to the election of Arinos, the Braxilian Envoy Ex traordinary, who comes on a special mission, which is to decide the Franco-Ameration, which is to decide the Franco-Ameration in the new diggings will prove gother than a captinalists' mine the received instructions to caution every person attempting to register not to do so under arrest, when, if the warning is unheeded, arrests will be made. Registration is going on their in the law for the election, as specified in the law for the revision of lists, At noon to-day Chas. Cavanac, sapervisor, that he would resist in the reduce the garrison.

There seems, says the Natal Mercury, to the decide the Franco-Ameration to the diamondiferous wealth of South Africa. New Torks, Weether 25.—Secretary guese of the satisfactory state of Bosnia and Herzegovinia it was possible to further reduce the garrison.

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There seems,

# WHEELING. WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 26, 1880.

He Does Not Believe in the Doctrines of the Wheeling Register. Extract from his speech in New York Saturday night.
There is another thing in which I be-

lieve. I believe in the protection of American labor. The hand that holds Aladdin's lamp must be the hand of toil. The Nation rests upon the shoulders of its workers, and I want the American laboring man to have enough to wear: I want him to have enough to eat; I want him to have enough for the ordinary misfortunes of life; I want him to have the pleasure of seeing his wife well dressed; I want him to see a few blue ribbons fluttering about his children; I want him to see the flags of health flying in their beautiful cheeks: I want him to feel that this is his country, and the shield of protection is above his labor. [Applause.]

And I will tell you why I am for prote tion, too. If we were all farmers we would be stupid. If we were all shoemakers we would be stupid. If we all followed one business, no matter what it was, we would become stupid. Protection to American labor diversifies American industry, and to have it diversified touches and develops every part of the human brain. Protection protects ingenuity; it protects intelligence; and protection raises sense; and by protection we have greater men and better looking women and healthier children. [Applause.] Free trade means that our laborer is upon an equality with the poorest paid labor of this world. And allow me totell you that for an empty stomach, "Hurrah for Hancock" is a poor consolation. [Laughter.] I do not think much of a government where the people do not, have enough to eat. [Applause.] I am a materialist to that extent; I want something to eat. I have been in countries where the laboring man had meat once a year; sometimes to have it diversified touches and dethe people do not, have enough to the L. [Applause.] I am a materialist to at extent; I want something to eat. I we been in countries where the laboring an had meat once a year; sometimes ice—Christmas and Easter. And I have an women carrying upon their heads a riden that no man in this audience could rry, and at the same time knitting busily the both hands, and those women lived thout meat; and when I thought of the gerican laborer, I said to myself, "After perican laborer, I said to myself, "After of the man who uses it. The condition of Ireland and the temper of the men who are criminally misleading the people calls ease and saw the old flag flying in the man had meat once a year; sometime twice—Ohristmas and Easter. And I hav seen women carrying upon their heads a burden that no man in this audience could carry, and at the same time knitting busily with both hands, and those women lived without meat; and when I thought of the [Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

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[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

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[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transaction.

[Applause.] And when I came back to are transact

pure joy had burst into diossom. [Applanse.]

Labor has more to eat and more to wear
in the United States than in any other land
of this earth. [Applause] I want America to produce everything that Americans
need. I want it so if the whole world
should declare war sgainst us, so if we
were surrounded by walls of cannon and
bayonets and swords, we could supply all
our human wants in and of ourselves.
[Applause.] I want to see the American
women dressed in American silk; the
American man in everything from hat to
boots produced in America [applause]
by the cunning hand of American toil. I
want to see the workingman have a good

were surrounded by walls of cannon and bayonets and swords, we could supply all our human wants in and of ourseives. [Applause.] I want to see the American silk; the American man in everything from hat to boots produced in American silk; the American man in everything from hat to boots produced in American silk; the American man in everything from hat to boots produced in American silk; the American man in everything from hat to boots produced in American silk; the American pand of American toil.

I want to see the workingman have a good house, painted white, grass in the front yard, carpets on the floor, pictures on the wall. [Applause.] I want to see him a man, leeling that he is a king by the divine right of living in the republic. [Applause.] And every man here is just a little bit as king, you know. Every man here is a part of the sovereign power. Every man wears a little of crown and a little of sceptre; and every man that will sell his vote for money or be ruled by prejudice is unfit to be an American citizen. [Applause.]

I believe in American labor, and I will tell you why. The other day a man told me that he had produced in the United States of American one million tons of steel rails. How much are they worth? Sixty dollars a ton. In other words, the million tons are worth \$500,000,000. How much is a ton of iron worth in the ground? Twenty-five cents. American labor takes 25 cents of fron in the ground and adds to it \$59.75. [Applause.] One million tons of steel \$20,000. We built a ship in the United States worth \$500,000, and the value of the ore in the earth, of the trees in the great forest, of all that enters into the cumposition of that ship bringing \$500,000 in gold is only \$20,000; \$480,000 by American labor, American brains made a legal-tander the world around [Analogue, Peru, dated 23d inst., states that heaveld around [Analogue, Peru, dated 23d inst., states that heaveld around [Analogue, Peru, dated 23d inst., states that heaveld around [Analogue, Peru, dated 23d inst., states that heaver a bor, American muscle, coined into gold American brains made a legal-tender th world around, [Applause.]

### SOURCE OF THE PREE TRADE DOCTRINE. I propose to stand by the nation, I want

Yes, sir. [Laughter.] Where did this darks, sir. [Laughter.] Where did this doctrine of "a tariff for revenue only" drawn their resignations as members of the Italian Ohamber of Deputies. doctrine of "a tariff for revenue only" would like to stab the prosperity of the North. They would rather trade with Old England than with New England; would rather trade with the people who were Eagland than with New Eagland; would rather trade with the people who were willing to help them in the war than those who conquered the rebellion. [Great cheers.] They knew what gave us our strength in war. They knew that all the brooks and creeks and rivers of New Eagland were putting down the rebellion. They knew that every wheel that turned, every spindle that revolved, was a soldier in the army of human progress. solder in the army or numar programs. It won't do. [Great applause.] They wer so lured by the greed of office that they were willing to trade upon the misfor tunes of a nation. It won't do. I don't unesto the country fails. I don't wis only when the country fails. I don't wis to belong to a party whose banner went to being to a party whose same up with the banner of rebellion. I don't wish to belong to a party that was in partnership with defeat and disaster. I don't. [Applause.] And there isn't a Democrat here but who knows that a failure of the

I wish to belong to that party which is prosperous when the country is prosperous. I belong to that party which is not poor when the golden billows are running over the seas of wheat. I belong to that party that is prosperous when there are oceans of corn, and when the cattle are upon a thousand hills. I belong to that party which is prosperous when the furnaces are aflame; and when you dig coal and iron and silver; when everybody has enough to eat; when everybody is happy; when the children are all going to school e [applause]; and when joy covers my nation as with a garment. [Applause.] That party which is prosperous, then, is my party.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SITUATION OF IRISH APPAIRS GROW

Grain Trade-The Dulcigno Dalli-Minor Mention by the Ocean Cable.

Incendiary Speeches at Land Meetings

sistance.

QUEENSTOWN, October 25 - Parnell peaking at the banquet at Galway to-day aid: "I feel convinced if ever you cal upon your countrymen in America for elp and show them there is a fair chance of success, you will have their trained and organized assistance for breaking the Brit

ish voke." London, October 25 .- Matthew Harris speaker at the land meeting at Galway yesterday, asked whether it were better for one bad man to be shot or hundreds of families to be driven from Ireland, and farmers he had resolved that if the farmers shot landlords like partridges he would nover say a word against it. His speech was received with cheers. He then denounced the agent by name, but was mildly rebuked by the chairman of the

quarters the Government has determined to proceed at once with the vigorous prose-cution of the Irish agitators. At Dublin to-day the Solicitor General will submit a plan for the indictment and prosecution of the leaders. Two regiments now staole world tioned at Davenport have been ordered

Of 14,500,000 quintals of grain imported into France the first eight months of the present year, 9,000,000 quintals came from America.

Thomas Blackman is endeavoring to get up a match with Trickett for £500 a side over the Thames course, Blackman to re-

cased by Austria threatening to entirely close her frontier against Servia should she not meet her engagements in con-clousion of the treaty of commerce. The fund for the relief of Batoum refu-gees, at Ismidt, is exhausted. The Secre-tary of the British Embassy reports that all the children are dead and the women are dying. The mean are gesting to any

are dying. The men are certain to succumb. The Tribunal of Conflicts will meet on the 6th of November to decide the Jesuit question, and unless the arguments are very long the decision in one case, which will govern all, will be given the same

them. [Laughter.] You know that the potato bug could have done them more good than all their speakers. [Great applause.]

I wish to belong to that party which is prosperous when the country is prosperous. I belong to that party which is not poor when the golden billows are running larger than 20 of the larger of the larger of the larger of the public meeting on the Decessey affair, deeming it monstrous to allow the Communists to publicly villify a General whose honorable career was not effaced by certain into the career was not effaced by certain in the state of the career was not effaced by certain in the state of the career was not effaced by certain in the state of the career was not effaced by certain in the state of the premission granted by M. Constans, the premission granted by M. Constans, the potator of the public premission granted by M. Constans, the pr The French Cabinet Couecil has es sinded

discretions.

The editor of the Borsen Courier, at Berlin, has been sentenced to pay a fine of 500 marks, or fifty days imprisonment, for an article suggested by the alleged intention of Bismarck to incorporate Hamburg in the Zoliverin. The indictment set forth that the accused had libelled and insulted Bismarck by alleging that which was false and calculated to render him contemptible.

At the opening of the Austrian Parliament yesterday, the Emperor, in receiving the delegates, said, despite existing eastern complications, the relations of Austria with all the powers and the mediatorial indicates she exercised were matters for

complications, the relations of Archive with all the powers and the mediatorial influence she exercised were matters for congratulation. He also said, in consequence of the satisfactory state of Bosnia and Herzegovinia it was possible to further reduce the garrison.

There seems, says the Natal Mercury, to be no limit to the diamondiferous wealth of South Africa. New rushes are of weekly occurrence, and Jagersfontein is producing monstrous gems. Kimberly has now become little more than a capitalists mine, less that the new diggings will prove godened to judge stated lately that the out turn of the diamonds last vear was \$40, 500,000, of which not more than one-tenth

The "Mark Lane Express's" Weekly Review of the State of Trade.

London, October 25.—The Mark Lane

Express, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: The winter weather has retarded sowing, but has, however, favored threshing, which reveals the fact that the large bulk of the wheat harvest is in an exceptionally good condition. A aged in the stack by rains. Seed wheats are consequently saleable at much over the market quotations. The supplies of home grown wheat are small. Good samples are more readily saleable. Other qualities are even duller than previously.

qualities are even duller than previously. English flour is scarce and comparatively dear. Barley firm.

The foreign grain trade has shown some weakness and uncertainty. The wheat cargo trade became full Tuesday in consequence of cable advices from America of large shipments at lower pices. This tendency continued, and although breadstuffs were firmly held, transactions were limited and in the buyers favor. Flour supported Monday's quotations in consequence of a steady consumptive demand. Barley met a healthy demand, but the cargo trade was a trifle easier Saturday. Oats were weaker. Maize was firmly held, the quantity on passage increasing, but the supply off the coast and granary is only equal to the consumptive demand. Prices in London generally remain stationary and firm. Round corn is, however, scarce and improved 6d per quarter. Sales of English wheat during the week Suglish flour is scarce and comparatively Sales of Eoglish wheat during the week 41,031 quarters at 41s 84, against 35,617 quarters at 49s 10d the corresponding week last year. The imports into the United Kingdom during the week ending October 16 were 792,283 cwts. wheat and 219,403 cwts. flour.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 25,-A dis-

oatch from Dulcigno says: In obedience o the Porte's orders to Riza Pasha to surrender Dulcigno in five days, the Ottoman ommissioner has withdrawn the several conditions to which Montenegro objected, notably those relating to the retention of the Turkish flag on coasting vessels and the maintenance of Turkish laws in Dul-

cigno.

Vienna, October 25.—Negotiations have been resumed at Mirbazar, Montenegran territory, which is more conveniently situated for communication with Scutari than Rjeka. The Porte has submitted to three other stipulations referring to the military measures in place of the two that have been withdrawn. Riza Pasha proposes that the Montenegrins should advance on Duicigno by a circuitous route, in-stead of passing before Mazura, in order to avoid a collision with the Albanians enamped there.

Congress in session here enunciated the opinion that the present production of grain in the United States is due to the exessive drain on the fertility of the Virgin soil, which must be followed by exhaust-ion, so that in course of time the condi-tion of the agricultural production of America will fall to a European level.

### n receiving formal pontifical! functionar-

ies, energetically reaffirms his right to tem-poral power, and described fete to com-memorate the entry of Italian troops into Rome, as accused. INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

he Much Mooted Matter Again Receives Attention from the Book Trade. eeting of the Book Trade Association to-day for the purpose of considering the proposed international copyright treaty, a committee, appointed at the last meeting,

reported, recommending the adoption of

the following: Resolved, That we are wholly opposed to the settlement of the international copy-right question by medium of a treaty, and that if we were not so opposed we should regard the suggestion for a treaty as high-ly objectionable and such as should not be embodied into a treaty. Further, your committee begs to lay before you for your rest forever the bow of perpetual promise.

["Good," "good;" great cheers ] That is what I am for, [A voice—"So are we all."]

Yes, sir. [Laughter.] Where did this doctrine of "a tariff for your and your announces that Gen.

Caribalda announces that Gen.

Ceive 300 yards start.

Victor Hugo's new satirical poem is the topic of criticism by the entire Paris press.

Some of the journals are quite severs in their animadversions.

The Liberta Italiana announces that Gen. consideration a very admirable paper on "International Copyright," which has been placed in our hands by a member of American currens in the ownership of foreign books, etc., the provisions of which bill they beg to appear and recommend to the Association its adoption. The law referred to provides that it shall be lawful for any citizen of the United States to hold a copy. provides that it shall be lawful for any citizen of the United States to hold a copyright of any book, map, chart, etc., whether written or produced by a citizen of another country or not, provided it is published and exposed for sale within two months from the date of publication in the country of its origin, except in case of translations from the foreign languages; in which case an interval of four months shall be permitted, and of dramatic compositions, in which case an interval of six months between the first representation in the United States shall be allowed. After a long discussion of the subject a committee of three, with power to add to their number, were appointed to bring the proposed bill before the publishers of the country and to present it to Congress.

Texas Trifling. GALVESTON, October 25 .- A News special from Belton says Matt A. McKnight today shot James Derrick, the ball passing through his neck and striking John W. Kemp under the right eye. Kemp was killed instantity and Derrick was mortally wounded. McKnight escaped, but the officers are in pursuit

### Denounces it as a Lie.

CINCINNATI October 25 -Sanley Mat. thews, in an interview to-day, says the thews, in an interview to any, any ine statement made vesterday that Garfield practically admitted to him that he wrote the Chinese letter is a lie. He says Gar-field talked freely about the letter, unhesi-tatingly pronouncing it a forgery. Tommy Makes a Dummy

# five years man from De'aware county. placed a dummy in his cell, crawled on the roof and descended a rope, and escaped from the penitentiary, last night. He had served but eight months. A reward of one hundred dollars is offered.

COLUMBUS, October 25 .- Tom O'Neil, s

A Distinguished Acrival. New York, October 25 .- Among the